Chowdhury and Noble, 1992 Data Set 12

Reference: Chowdhury, A.H. and J.P.A. Noble, 1992, Porosity evolution in the Albert Formation of the Stoney Creek Oil and Gas Field, Moncton Subbasin, New Brunswick, Canada: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 76, no. 9, p. 1325-1343.

Author's affiliation: University of New Brunswick

Age: Late Devonian to early Carboniferous

Formation: Albert Formation

Location: Moncton Subbasin of southeastern New Brunswick, Canada

Well: Irving Chevron Stoney Creek 1

Depth range: 645 - 795 meters

Depositional Environment: lacustrine with associated fluvial-deltaic deposits

Lithology: Based upon 62 thin sections, composition is distributed among arkoses, subarkoses, sublitharenites, and quartz arenites.

Alteration: "To determine the factors that control permeability of the Albert Formation sandstones, the measured permeabilities for each available core sample were compared with the estimated volumes of secondary porosity, post-dissolution pore-fill chlorite, and post-dissolution ankerite. None of these three parameters shows any correlation with the sandstone permeability, suggesting that they are not permeability controlling factors."

Production: oil and gas.

Core measurement conditions: Helium porosity. No information on permeability measurements.

Data entry: manual entry from Figure 11 of the referenced paper.